2007 City Drinking Water Quality Report

Definitions

Public Health Goal (PHG)

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCLs)

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)

The level of a disinfectant (chlorine) added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to heath. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)

The level of a disinfectant (chlorine) added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Regulatory Action Level (AL)

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT)

A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards

MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)

MCLs for contaminants that effect taste, odor, or appearance of drinking water. Contaminants with SDWS do not affect the health at MCL levels.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulations (UCMR)

Data generated by the new UCMR will be used to evaluate and prioritize contaminants on the Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List, a list of contaminants EPA is considering for possible new drinking water standards. Also known as "State Regulated Contaminants with No MCLs".

Legend

μg/L:	Micrograms per liter
	(parts per billion)
mg/L:	Milligrams per liter
_	(parts per million)
ND:	Not detected at
	testing limit
NTU:	Nephelometric
	Turbidity Units
pCi/L:	PicoCuries per liter
•	(a measure of radiation)
mmho/cm:	Micromhos per
	centimeter
DBP:	Disinfection Byproducts
NA:	Not applicable or no
	standard or no data

Surface Water Groundwater

SUBSTANCE (Parameter)	Public Health Goal	Maximum Contaminant Level	Range Detected	Reporting Value	Range Detected	Reporting Value	Major Source in Drinking Water	
PRIMARY STANDARDS								
Regulated Contaminants								
with Primary MCLs or MRDLs								
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria Turbidity (NTU)	0NA	5% of monthly samples TT = 1 NTU	0.02 - 0.06	0.06	0% See table below	0% See table below	Naturally present in the environment	
Turbidity (NTO)	NA	TT = 95% of samples	NA	100%	See rapie pelow	See table below	Natural river sediment/soil run-off	
		<u>≤</u> 0.3 NTU						
Inorganic Contaminants	1	2.0	0.22 0.40	0.42	0.17 0.72	0.27	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from	
Fluoride (mg/L) Aluminum (µg/L)	600	1000	$\frac{0.33 - 0.49}{23 - 263}$	104	<u>0.17 – 0.73</u> 5 – 51	<u>0.37</u> 25	fertilizer factories	
Nitrate (mg/L)	45 as NO ₃	45	ND ND	ND ND	3.49 – 24.5	8.5	Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use	
Barium (mg/L)	2	1	No Range	ND	No Range	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits	
Uranium (µg/L)	NA	30	2.40 - 2.86	2.55	ND - 9.50	2.12	Erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection Byproducts, Residuals,								
and Byproduct Precursors		Running Average 80			22.02		By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Total Trihalomethanes (µg/L)	NA NA	60	3.2 – 92 ND 34	60.8	3.2 – 92 ND – 24	60.8	By-product of water disinfection	
Haloacetic acids (µg/L) Disinfectant-Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	MRDLG as Cl ₂ 4.0	MRDL as Cl ₂ 4.0	ND – 24 ND – 1.56	0.60	ND – 1.56	0.60	Drinking water disinfectant added to treatment	
Control of DBP Precursors—TOC (mg/L)	NA NA	Treatment	2.28 – 3.07	2.69	0.20 - 0.61	0.36	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However,	
		Requirements					it provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. Various natural & manmade sources.	
Volatile Organics								
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (µg/L)	0.06	5	No Range	ND	ND - 3.4	0.68	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops	
UCMR Unregulated Contaminants								
Boron (µg/L)	NA	1000 (AL)	260 – 270	265	NA	NA		
Vanadium (µg/L)	NA NA	50 (AL)	ND - 4.9	2.2	NA	NA		
Chromium VI (μg/L)	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND - 2.3	ND		
Lead/Copper Rules Monitored at the Custo	mer's Tap Nu	mber of sites exceed	ded Action Le	vel = 0				
Copper (mg/L)	0.17	1.3 (AL)	ND - 0.474	0.079	ND - 0.474	0.079	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems;	
Lead (µg/L)	2	15 (AL)	ND - 4.0	2.4	ND - 4.0	2.4	erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Radiochemistry Radioactive Contaminants								
Radon (pCi/L)	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND - 350	312	See reporting notice on radon in this report	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	NA NA	15	ND ND	ND ND	ND – 3.7	ND	Erosion of natural deposits	
, , ,								
SECONDARY STANDARDS	0 46 - 41 - 6	d d F	D., 46 - C4-4	6 C - 1:6 :		I 6 - C		
	Aesthetics	tandards Established	by the state o	r Camornia, L	repartment of n	leanth Services	s.	
Regulated Contaminants No adverse health affects from exceedence of standards. with Secondary MCLs								
With Secondary Mees								
Groundwater Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT = 5 NTU TT = 95% of samples	See table above	See table above	0.09 – 0.64	0.64	Natural river sediment soil run-off	
		≤1.0 NTU			NA	100%		
Threshold Odor Number at 60 °C	NA NA	3	6-12	9	8-25	15	Naturally occurring organic materials	
Color (Units)	NA NA	15	ND	ND	ND -5	ND	Naturally occurring organic materials	
Chloride (mg/L)	NA NA	500	16 – 20	18	40 – 202	93	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	
Copper (mg/L)	NA NA	1.0	ND ND	ND ND	ND -0.03	0.003	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Iron (mg/L)	NA NA	0.3	ND	ND	ND - 0.15	0.07	Leaching from natural deposits	
Sulfate (mg/L)	NA NA	500	246 – 281	264	154 – 290	221	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits	
Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	NA NA	1600	849 – 928	880	847 – 1720	1145	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	NA	1000	598 – 677	641	584 – 1294	822	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits	
Additional Constituents								
pH (units)	NA NA	NA	7.92 – 8.27	8.15	6.74 – 7.72	7.00		
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	NA NA	NA NA	267 – 404	374	305 – 670	454 234		
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	NA NA	NA NA	172 – 194 80 – 91	182 86	164 – 296 85 – 166	121		
Calcium as Ca (mg/L) Magnesium (mg/L)	NA NA	NA NA	37 – 44	40	22 – 70	39		
Sodium (mg/L)	NA NA	NA NA	39 – 47	43	41 – 105	64		
Potassium (mg/L)	NA NA	NA NA	2.5 – 5.1	3.0	1.1 – 3.6	1.9		
Note: Listed in the table above are substances								

Note: Listed in the table above are substances detected in the City's drinking water. Not listed are more than 135 regulated and unregulated substances that were below the laboratory detection level. The City has received an extension to comply with the new Federal drinking water standards for disinfection by-products. Nonetheless, the City is currently meeting the new standards.